

# The Lexington Gazette

VOL. 106, NO. 14

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1910

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## CONDENSED BUDGET OF CURRENT NEWS

Brief and Interesting Items for the  
Busy Reader

The ladies of the committee on monuments of the Virginia Division U. D. C., are trying to raise \$50,000 for the erection of a Confederate Monument in Arlington and have asked the school children in the State to assist in the movement.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General DeGraw has issued a circular letter to postmasters urging them to request patrons of rural routes to paint their letter boxes and posts a pure white color, thus giving them a uniform color and fixing to identify them as United States mail boxes.

The Confederate Memorial, or "Battle Abbey," will be located in a small park fronting on the Boulevard, in a part of what is now the Soldier's Home grounds, Richmond, recently tendered by the State. The offer of the city of a triangular plot on Monument Avenue has been rejected.

Col. James V. Bidgood of Richmond, has been appointed secretary of the Virginia military records by Governor Mann to succeed Major Robert W. Hunter, who declined to accept re-appointment. W. Samuel Burnley of Charlottesville, was named as assistant to Colonel Bidgood. The newly appointed officials will assume their duties about July 1.

Reports made to the annual meeting of the Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church, South, held last week in Washington, showed the following: The total church membership of the conference is 59,692; travelling preachers, 225; local preachers, 85; Epworth League members, 10,320; Sunday School members, 59,355; church buildings, 600, valued at \$2,048,313; raised for ministerial support, \$155,000.

Colonel S. Brown Allen, United States Marshal, and R. A. Fulwiler, postmaster, who were re-appointed by the President, changed places at Staunton last Thursday night. This closes an exciting political episode. Colonel Allen has been marshal for the Western district for twelve years, in which he has received and disbursed \$646,387.68, using 37,000 checks, his accounts balancing to a cent and no unfinished business left on hand.

The State Board of Health has announced that Dr. J. N. McCormack, lecturer on health of the American Medical Association, has been induced to make a return engagement in Virginia, which will prove a great gratification to all who heard Dr. McCormack on his visit to the State about a year ago, as well as result in increased interest in all matters pertaining to the public health. Dr. McCormack has the faculty of presenting ordinarily dry subjects in a most attractive and interesting garb.

The board of trustees of the Presbyterian Orphanage, in Lynchburg, has authorized the executive committee to expend \$50,000 in new buildings, to restore the building burned in Lynchburg in October and to enlarge the institution, though no debt is to be incurred. It is understood the board has \$20,000 in cash and \$10,000 in pledges available for the purpose. The executive committee was also authorized to sell off some of the property on Rivermont avenue.

A large gathering of people from Roanoke county, Roanoke City, Christiansburg, Pulaski and other points assembled in Salem last Friday to attend the dedication of the new courthouse, which is one of the handsomest of its kind in the State, and was erected at the cost of \$47,450, having just been completed. Apartments are arranged for every officer, including the Judge, Commonwealth's Attorney, Clerk and Treasurer, Sheriff and Tax Collector. The courtroom is spacious, and accommodates hundreds of spectators, and there is ample room for court officials. In addition to this there is a large gallery extending across the entire front. The walls of this room are adorned with portraits of distinguished citizens.

## ROOSEVELT HONORED BY GERMAN EMPEROR

Court Etiquette to Be Laid Aside  
on This Occasion

VISITOR SIGNALLY FAVORED

Former President Will Be Special  
Guest of Honor

Emperor William has invited ex-President Roosevelt to be his personal guest at the palace for three of the five days that Colonel Roosevelt will spend in Berlin. The ex-President will arrive there on the evening of May 9, and will be entertained by David Jayne Hill, the American ambassador until the 13th when the Emperor will return to the capital from the provinces. Then Colonel Roosevelt will go to the palace.

The Emperor will throw court precedence to the winds during Colonel Roosevelt's stay. The masters of ceremonies and the court chamberlains are dismayed by the Emperor's determination to give a private and unofficial person precedence at the dinners and elsewhere over everybody, even the royal princes. The expectation is that the Emperor who has given much thought to the entertainment of his distinguished American guest, is preparing surprises for the three days in which he will give up to the ex-President the most of his time.

"What do you think Mr. Roosevelt would like to see in Berlin?" inquired the Emperor of President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California, a few days before the exchange professor left for home early last month.

"Men," said the Professor. "Mr. Roosevelt would, I think, prefer above other things to meet representative German men."

The University of Berlin will bestow the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Colonel Roosevelt.

President Taft's Heart to Heart  
Talk with Reporters

President Taft facing a crowd of 500 newspaper men and editors at the New York Press Club, indirectly apologized for his remarks concerning the press made in a recent speech in Chicago. He said, among other things:

"This being President of the United States, presents a good many new sensations to one who came in to the office under the conditions that surrounded my coming in. \* \* \*

"I don't go to the point of saying nothing much matters. That's isn't true. I believe a good many things matter a great deal, but I do think a long experience with respect to the criticism of public men will make men feel to be less important, the injustice, if there be injustice, in such criticism vastly less important than they seem to be when they are cutting their hide, so to speak. After all, everybody wants to be square. A great deal that is said in the superlative in our life is understood to be in the positive—a great deal that is said of an irritating character is momentary and is forgotten by the man who uses it more quickly than by the man whom it hurts—which is the indication that the feeling that he has toward his victim is only momentary, and does not evidence that real cruelty that would justify excitement on the subject."

Strange Eruptions Shoot Out from  
the Sun

Many people have noticed the peculiar appearance of the sun and the haziness of the atmosphere for several days with knowing just what to attribute it all to. It is said to be due to strange eruptions on the sun during the past three or four days. Some contend that the unusual warmth of the weather is also due to this phenomenon. In regard to the remarkable eruptions on the sun, Prof. E. B. Frost of Yerkes' observatory in Wisconsin says:

"The eruptions shoot from the surface of the sun like skyrockets. They are easily visible at the edge of the disk."

## A Financial Panic Will Come Unless Government Curbs Trusts.

By WILLIAM J. SIDIS, Boy Prodigy of Harvard University.

William Sidis, who is eleven years old, entered Harvard university as a student a few months ago. Before a group of learned men he recently lectured on the fourth dimension, one of the most abstruse topics in mathematics.

LOOKING at the high cost of living from a purely scientific and businesslike point of view, I agree with Professor Fisher of Yale and Professor T. N. Carver of Harvard that the gold output had much to do with bringing on the present situation. But, looking at it from the point of humanity, this explanation OFFERS BUT LITTLE SOLACE TO THE MAN WITH AN EMPTY STOMACH AND HUNGRY FAMILY.

The present BIG COMBINATIONS, formed legally or otherwise, whose purpose is to corner the markets in essential foodstuffs, have brought on the present situation. They KNOW NO LAW OR HUMANITY IN THEIR ATTEMPT TO LINE THEIR POCKETBOOKS at the expense of their less fortunate brothers.

A FINANCIAL PANIC IS BOUND TO COME, AND VERY SHORTLY, TOO, UNLESS THE GOVERNMENT STEPS IN AND BRINGS TO AN ABRUPT STOP THE DEPREDEATIONS OF THESE SO CALLED TRUSTS AND ADOPT DRASTIC MEASURES TO PREVENT THEM FROM FUTURE LAWLESS FEEDING ON THE RESOURCES OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE.

March Past Was The Dryest in 39  
Years

The month of March will be entered on the log of time as the dryest March since 1871, a period of 39 years. Only 46 hundredths of an inch have fallen during the month, whereas, the normal rainfall for this period of the year is 3.88 inches.

March also made a try for the temperature record, but did not come out quite so well in this field. The thermometer recorded as high as 83 on one day, but there are four other occasions in other years when the mercury registered slightly higher. In March, 1907, the maximum recorded was 86 degrees. The mean temperature for the month is 6.8 degrees higher than the average for 30 years, being 48.2 degrees. While of course this does not take the record, it was doing right well. The only embarrassing feature of the situation is the fact that quite a number of the fruit trees have been deceived into believing this was July and there may be some vain regrets.

The weather man is, in fact, already scenting trouble, for from the western section of the country come reports of blizzards and snowstorms, and it is just possible that the effect of these conditions in the West will be felt here. It is not likely that there will be any snow to visit Baltimore, for there is a high pressure area in the Southwest that is pushing the storm center to the North. If it just keeps pushing hard enough and long enough to keep it in that direction, all will be well, for the weather man assures us that it will then have very little effect on this section.—Washington Star.

Campaign Being Waged Against the  
White Plague

"The latest and the most helpful note sounded in the civilized world's campaign against the White Plague, is the education of American school-children to avoid tuberculosis," asserts the Woman's Home Companion for April.

"The campaign itself may be described as a dual movement. On the one hand, are arrayed notification, registration and segregation of those tainted with tuberculosis; and on the other, education and prevention for the untainted. The greatest of these is the education of the rising generation, who, through this means, may live to see tuberculosis stamped out of all civilized countries."

"So, while municipal governments and private charities are weeding out cases which would spread the disease, supplying outdoor sanatoria for the curable and refuges for the incurable, half a dozen powerful agencies are pushing the sane and sensible campaign of education among school-children, with a view to eliminating the disease entirely in the generations to come."

"The one preventive of tuberculosis is right living. The place to each right living is in the schools."

Foundations Unearthed of Oldest  
Church in America

The foundation of an old church has been unearthed on the Tabb farm, near Hampton, Va., giving indications of its having been built in 1612. This would antedate Old St. John's church, in Hampton, which is regarded as one of the show places of Tidewater on account of its age, 115 years.

The portion of the old church brought to life is built of cobble stones instead of brick, and shows one end of the ancient pile. Its length has not been taken but by actual measurement the breadth is fifty-two feet. The excavations will be continued until the entire foundation of the old edifice is exposed to view and its full outlines shown. The portion already uncovered is almost intact, only a few broken places being visible.

If the date of the erection, as stated, is correct, the sacred edifice would have been built five years after Captain John Smith sailed into the Chesapeake and would have been eight years old when the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock.

The unearthing of the pile has been the work of a number of years' search of Jacob Hefelfinger, by reason of rumor to the effect a church existed in the community older than that of St. John's, which records show was built in 1727. Old time plates and records hoary with age have been unearthed which pointed the way of discovery to the older church. Much of this information was in possession of President Lyon G. Tyler, of William and Mary College, and found by him in the courthouse in Hampton.

Fighting Frost to Protect Fruit

The Montrose Fruit Farm, on Tobacco Row Mountain in Amherst county, twelve miles north of Lynchburg, will introduce this spring the California and Oregon method of preventing injury to fruit by frost, sufficient boxes being purchased for burning crude oil to raise the temperature at danger times above the frost line in an orchard of 16,000 peach trees. The company has secured the necessary apparatus and a car load of crude oil.

This orchard had its fruit crop killed on April 11th last spring, when it was menaced but six hours. Had these petroleum fires been burning, as they will burn this year, a \$20,000 crop would have been saved.

In 1908, according to W. G. Stevens, president of the company, the crop from this orchard sold for \$10,000 and the company expects to double the income this year.

The prospect for a fruit crop was never better than it is now, for the late winter has been ideal. The weather has been cold enough to keep the fruit back and it is now certain that the peach trees will not be in bloom until some time after March 20th, the normal time.

## RIFLE RANGE TO BE AT VIRGINIA BEACH

Military Board Agrees to Locate  
Camp Near Ocean

ANOTHER CAMP IN MOUNTAINS

Plan Adopted to Revise Volunteer  
Regulations

At a meeting of the State Military Board held in Richmond last Wednesday night the Board accepted the offer made by the industrial commission of Norfolk of a camp site and rifle range near Virginia Beach, with the understanding that a second camp site and rifle range and as many local ranges as may be necessary, in the mountains of Virginia or elsewhere, as soon as convenient places can be selected, may be acquired by the board.

Second Range in Mountains

Looking to the establishment of a second range, the board appointed Colonel Jo Lane Stern and Secretary of the Commonwealth James to select a suitable location in the mountainous part of the State. They are to report later to the board, and then the matter of creating this range will be further considered. It was felt that there should eventually be two ranges, one serving the country contiguous to the seacoast, the other being used by the branches of the service nearer the mountains.

As many local ranges as may be necessary will be established in other places, with the approval of the board, but this section of work is to be developed further on.

Revision of the regulations for the Virginia Volunteers was decided upon. They will be changed so as to conform to the present needs of the service, because the old rules are obsolete and amended to the point of uselessness. A committee will be appointed by the board to perform this duty.

A rifle and pistol range was granted to the Third company of Coast Artillery, located at Portsmouth.

Camps of Instruction

All infantry officers will be put in a camp of instruction, according to the decision of the board. The location will be either Petersburg or Fort Meyer, and the time will be arranged so as to precede the general infantry encampment. It was also decided to place the Field Artillery officers in a camp of instruction at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Another important decision was to send the State's quota of troops to the joint manoeuvres with the regulars and organized militia at Gettysburg, Penn. While the date of that encampment is not yet known, it is thought that it will be between July 10 and 20.

Just what troops will be designated for the Gettysburg encampment has not been decided, but it is expected that two regiments and field artillery will be sent. The organizations which do not go will be placed in a State camp of instruction, the details of which have not been determined.

The Coast Artillery corps will go into joint encampment with the regulars at Fort Meyer, at a period to be announced later by the board.

Will it Die?

To bring the spelling-bee back into general use is the occasional proposal of more than one school superintendent. The rising generation is by many thought to be learning none too well how to spell. Ask the nearest instructor of college freshmen. Many a boy reaches the college age without having mastered the mechanical necessities of composition—spelling and punctuation. The spelling-bee attempts to superimpose on the routine task of study, the friendly rivalry of a contest. The appointment of "captains," the choice of sides, the lines of spellers, the schoolmaster with his book, the gradual elimination, the prolonged duels, the final slip (often on a simple word), and the ultimate victory—all this had its dramatic as well as its educative value. The spelling-bee cannot die without regret.—Colliers.

## MARTIN AND SLEMP RECEIVED OVATION

Republican Leaders Held Banquet  
in Norfolk

The banquet given at the Monticello Hotel, Norfolk, last Thursday evening in honor of Congressman C. Bascom Slemp of the Ninth District and National Committeeman Alvah H. Martin, by the Republicans of Tidewater Virginia, was one of the most brilliant events of its kind in Norfolk's recent history.

Over two hundred representative citizens of Norfolk, Portsmouth and surrounding territory, were present and lent their approval to the sentiments expressed by the speakers, who discussed the present political situation in Virginia. The principal theme of the evening was to send Alvah H. Martin to Congress to represent that district and Slemp from the Ninth District to Washington.

The speakers seemed sanguine for the success of the movement. It was expressed more than once that Mr. Martin wields a powerful influence with the Republican administration and his presence in Washington as representative of the second District would result in untold benefits.

The banquet was one of the most pretentious and elegant ever served in that city. With clocklike regularity course after course of the most delectable dishes were served until eleven o'clock, when Mr. Slemp was formally presented by Major Clinton L. Wright, the toastmaster.

The rising of Mr. Slemp was the signal for an outburst of applause. His remarks were brief but outlined and defended the present administration, its action upon the recently passed tariff and its effect on cost of living.

The other speakers were Mr. Martin, Colonel Browning, Messrs. R. T. Thorp, D. Lawrence Grover, J. P. Way and George Nelson Wise.

Postmaster McClung Patton of Lexington was one of the guests.

What Do Your Pupils Read?

The Virginia Journal of Education contained the following important article under the above caption, and we commend its application to our public school friends:

Do your pupils read anything outside of their school readers? If so, what do they read? If they are reading something which is either of no value to them or positively injurious, make an earnest effort to induce them to read something which will really be helpful. If they do not read anything but their school books, place in their hands some very pleasing little book, like five or ten-cent classics, asking them to read the books and tell you something about what they have read. It might be well to give them just a little idea of what the books contain in such a way as to arouse their interest and stimulate a desire to read. If you can get a pupil who has no fondness for reading and in whose home there is perhaps not a single good book, to read even one five-cent classic with interest you have done a great work, for when you have aroused in him a desire to read good literature you have paved the way for a practical education and have fitted in the lock on the door of the store house of knowledge a key with which the pupil can easily unlock the door.

The pupil who leaves any school at any age without a desire to read is very poorly educated, but the pupil who is forced to leave even the primary school, but who has learned to love good literature, has a splendid foundation upon which to build for future citizenship.

The Ethics of Trading at Home

There are few of us who do not make our living out of the people around us. They turn something over way, we profit by it and we get enough to live on. The people around us, therefore, having given us a living, either directly or indirectly, we owe it to them as a matter of good faith and fairness, to put everything we can in their way so that they may live and prosper.